GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3736
ANSWERED ON:24.03.2017
Immaculate Data of Cardiovascular Patients
Puttaraju Shri C.S.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether immaculate data of cardiovascular disease patients is available;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised through various schemes for cardiovascular diseases during the last three years including Karnataka, State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government intends to initiate programme to tackle rising menace of heart diseases among children and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)
(a) to (e): There are no prospective studies regarding trends of heart diseases in India and the State wise data. As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), current estimates from one-time cross sectional studies conducted in different regions of country indicate that the prevalence of coronary heart disease (CHD) is between 8-10 percent in urban and 3 to 4 percent in rural India.According to the report of National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health (NCMH), there were 380 lakh cases of CVD in the year 2005 and these are estimated to rise to 641 lakh cases in 2015.

While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare. Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) including cardiovascular diseases. Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for cardiovascular diseases are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).
Contdâ€¦â€¦..

The treatment of CVDs is available in Central Government Hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdurjung Hospitals, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical, Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, etc.

Since 2015-16, funds are being released to the States under NCD flexipool for the NCD programmes such as NPCDCS to give more flexibility to the States. A Statement showing State/UT-wise (including Karnataka) allocation, release and utilisation of funds under National programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under National Health Mission for the last three years is at Annexure.

The Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) to screen all the children up to 18 years of age through early detection of 4 Ds i.e. birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability and to provide comprehensive care including surgeries at the tertiary level free of cost under National Health Mission. Early detection of birth defects including Congenital Heart defects and diseases like Rheumatic Heart disease is being carried out by clinical screening of all children from 0-18 years of age and provision has also been made for initiating early intervention and their management including surgical intervention.
â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦â€¦..